Appn. Number: 10/021, 656 Appn. Filed: 12-12-2001

Applicant : Gary C. Johnson

Art unit : 3681

REMARKS (2 pages)

Not only was the; 3-16-04 amendment not acted on but, neither was it's duplicate amendment of; 4-12-04 acted on.

The amendments of; 7-31-03 (description(s) and claims) were not entered because; they were hand written, see; page 2 of the (third and last) Office Action of; 10-16-03.

The primary examiner, erroneously called the; hand written description, a substitute description. See, Petition Decision of; 5-14-04. My application never contained the heading of, nor a; Detailed Description of the Invention, otherwise known as the; Description of the Preferred Embodiment.

The submission of the; detailed description of the invention, was never objected to as being too late to enter. It was an apparent oversight by the OIPE and the examiner (though it was not mentioned in three office actions). Therefore, I am relating to it as the foundation for / of the enclosed (new substitute) Detailed Description Of The Invention.

The detailed description of the invention of; 3-16-04 / 4-12-04 (duplicates) would have actually been the substitute description(s) to the description amendment of 7-31-03. However to avoid further confusion, I have requested deletion of all prior versions of the; Detailed Description of the "Invention" and the title and text of; Detailed Description Of The "Drawing". One was never intended to replace / substitute the other (only to occupy the same space).

REMARKS (continued)

The "new" substitute amendment of; Detailed Description Of The Invention enclosed, is in lieu of the; hand-written Detailed Description Of The Invention of; 7-31-03, and is verbatim of the said hand-written description. Therefore, the new Detailed Description Of The Invention, doesn't necessitate a; "marked-up" version. Besides, the 7-31-03 description was "not entered". The description amendments subsequent to the 7-31-03 specification amendment, were to correct typing errors (mainly; duplicate paragraphs).

The amendments of; 3-16-04 and 4-12-04, are duplicate amendments of each other and therefore, are treated (in this amendment paper) as the same amendment. They are shown as deleted by; the same amendment pages.

The amendments of; 6-30-04 and 11-12-04, are duplicate amendments of each other and therefore, are also treated as the same amendment. They are also shown as deleted by; common amendment pages.

Due to the recent; supposedly, inadvertent errors by the USPTO, I request that the prosecution / examination of my application be expedited.

MAY 2 3 2005

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

the support member 1 supports the central case member 2 case member 2 is the final resting place for pinion shafts 3 and 4. the axle shaft 5, has a gear 6 splined to it's end. The gear 7 is rotatively stationary to the pinion case 8, being splined to the shaft 19. The shaft 19 being fixed to the central case member 2. The planetary gear case 9, having an axle shaft 10 splined to one of it's axial openings. The gear case 9 having a bevel gear 11 fixed/splined to it's other end. A bevel gear 12 being splined to axle shaft 5. the pinion gears 13 and 14 being rotatively stationary to the main case 8. The gear case 9, having an aklatshaft 10 splided to one of it's axial openings. The gear case 9 having a bevel gear 11 fixed/splined to it's other end. The gear case 9 having orbital gears 15 and 16 rotatively stationary to the said case 9 , by way of shafts 17 and 18 respectively. The end plate 20 is for the entrance and containment of most of the members of the said new differntial. The member 29 is a flat bearing. In FIG. 1, wherein if one of either axle sections were to resist mobility, the faster rotating gear 6 or 7 will counter rotate the orbital gears 15 and 16, therein counter rotating the case 9 and 1t's splined axle shaft, therein the differential only allowing inversely proportional rotation.

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(3-16-04/4-12-04) 15+4 2nd

| DETAILED. | DESCRIPTION | ON OF THE | INTERITOR |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| -PEINTPP | TROCKTA! | ON OF THE | INVENTION- |

| DEFAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION | |
|--|----|
| This invention pertains to a new vehicle differential. The new differential having | |
| <u>these advantages</u> : | .• |
| (1) an all gear drive system, (2) continuous drive means to each drive axle/wheel, | |
| (3) forced / allowed ,inversely proportional rotation variability between axle | |
| sections ; only when needed, | : |
| (4) anti roll-back means of the drive wheels / axle sections on an inclined | • |
| (5) also having dual internal driving means to each drive axle section / wheel. | |
| The said new differential shown in the drawing, is herein described. | • |
| The housing 25, (shown fragmented) is the outermost support element of the said; | - |
| new differential. The end plate 20, is affixed to the case 8, by bolts 28, and 30. The differential case 8; being rotatively supported, and axially supported in the said | |
| housing 25; by way of the outwardly protruding axial stock of case 8. The said | |
| new differential; being rotated by way of the crown gear 24, shaft 23, and gear 22. | |
| Gear 22; being splined to the shaft 23. Shaft 23; being rotatively supported by the housing 25. The case 9; being axially, and rotatively supported by the case 8; by way | |
| of the protruding end support stock of case 9, and the bearing 26. The case 9; being | |
| supported also, by way of bevel gear 11, and shaft 19. | |

The said bevel-gear 11; being axially affixed/splined to the case 9. The bevelgear 11; being axially supported and rotatively supported by way of the bearing 21 and the shaft 19. The shaft 19; by way of it's end support stock 2; is axially supported and stationary to the case 8; by way of the support member 1. The support member 1 (shown with a circular invisibility line) is affixed/stationary to the ease 8 Pinion shafts 3 and 4; are stationary to case 8; by way of case 8 and the said support ock 2; of shaft 19. The axle shaft 5; being entered and supported rotatively through / by the central stock of case 8, support 1, and shaft 19. The final resting place of axle shaft 5; being the central inside wall of case 9. The bevel gear 12 is splined/stationary to the axle shaft 5. The bevel gear 12; being axially and rotatively supported in the case 8; by way of the bearing 27 and the extended support stock of the said bevel gear 12. The bevel gears 13 and 14; being rotatively stationary to the se 8; by pinion shafts 3 and 4. The bevel gears 13 and 14; being in continuous engagement contact with the bevel gears 11 and 12. The axle shaft 10; being axially splined/stationary to the extended support stock of the case 9. The gear 6 is axially splined/stationary to the end of axle shaft 5. The gear 7 is axially splined to the end of shaft 19. The shafts 17 and 18 are stationary to the case 9 and parallel to the axis of the said case 9. The gears 15 and 16; have the same function / purpose. The gear 15 is axially and rotatively stationary in the case 9; by way of shaft 17. The gear 16 is axially and rotatively stationary in the case 9; by way of the shaft 18. The gears 15 and 16 are orbitally engaged to the gears 6 and 7. Wherein the said new differential is being rotated in the direction indicated in the drawing, and

(a) wherein rotation variability, between axle sections is needed; due to drive path curvature (when referred to; axle section / sections, also includes the drive wheel, of the axle section / sections referred to). Wherein the axle section of axle 5, and gear 6, is rotating slower than the drive case 8; due to external force. The gear/gears; 15/16, will herein be forced to rotate inversely proportional over / around gear 7. Thus causing the axle section of axle 10, to also rotate inversely proportional; relative to the axle section, of axle 5. Wherein the axle section of axle 5, and gear 6, is rotating faster than the drive case 8; due to external force. The gear/gears; 15/16, will herein be forced to rotate inversely proportional over / around gear 7. Thus causing the axle section of axle 10, to also rotate inversely proportional; relative to the axle section, of axle 5. (b) wherein the axle section of axle 10, has complete traction, and complete rotation resistance and the axle section of axle 5; having neither. The axle section of axle 10; being / beginning at 0 rpm. The said new differential is designed to automatically go into a gear-locking effect / mode. The above said axle section, of axle 10; being / beginning at 0 rpm. Herein; the gear / gears 15 /16; being stationarily rotative. Therefore the gears 7, 6, and 12, are caused / forced to rotate at the same rpm as the drive case 8. Thus preventing rotation of the gear / gears 13/14, on their respective shafts 3/4. Therein also preventing the independent rotation ability of gear 11, and it's axlesection / axle 10. Herein both axle sections, are forced to rotate at the speed as oaso 8

316.04 2nd 4-12-06

| (d) wherein the axle section of axle 5, has complete traction, and complete |
|--|
| rotation resistance; and the axle section of axle 10, having neither. Herein the axle |
| section of axle 5; being / beginning at 0 rpm - |
| In the above said circumstance, the said; new differential is designed to |
| automatically go into a gear-locking effect / mode. Whereas gear 6, of axle 5, is also |
| at 0 rpm. Herein the gear 7; of shaft 19, and drive case 8, will try to rotate the case 9, |
| by way of the gear / gears 15 /16; but in an opposing direction to that of drive case 8. |
| Whereas gear 12, of axle 5, is also at 0 rpm; the gear / gears 13/14, will try to rotate |
| the case 9, by way of gear 11; but in the same direction as the drive case 8. |
| Herein, two different drive forces / members are acting on the same driven member, and |
| at the same time. Hereby causing the afore said; gear-locking effect / mode. |
| Each axle section; hereby is forced to rotate at the same rpm as the other axle section, |
| ——and the case 8. |
| (e) wherein traction is lost by one of either axle section; on an inclined drive surface. |
| - Herein a situation called; " vehicle roll-back " could occur. |
| The afore mentioned gear-locking effects / modes; will prevent loss of |
| momentum of the axle section that has traction. This said new differential is designed; |
| and the axle sections integrated in such a way, that equaled drive rotation resistance |
| is caused; one axle section to the other. |
| Safety is an inherent advantage of the said; new (p.a.c.t.) differential. |
| "Fish-tailing"; due to sudden drive surface traction of an over accelerated drive wheel, |
| - is preventable. |

(6-30-04/11-12-07) 3rd + 4th

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

[19£35]

Appn. Number: 10/021,656

Appn. Filed

: 12-12-2001

Applicant

: Gary C. Johnson (applicant pro se)

Title

: Johnson-positive action continuous traction (p.a.c.t.) differential.

Examiner

: Dirk Wright

Art Unit

: 3681

- DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION -

This invention pertains to a new vehicle differential. The new differential having

these advantages:

- (1) an all gear drive system,
- (2) continuous drive means to each drive axle/wheel;
- (3) forced / allowed , inversely proportional rotation variability between axle
- sections; only when needed,
- (4) anti-roll-back means of the drive wheels / axle sections on an inclined

- drive surface,

- (5) also having dual internal driving means to each drive axle section / wheel.
- The said new differential shown in the drawing, is herein described.
- The housing 25, (shown fragmented) is the outermost support element of the said;
- new differential. The end plate 20, is affixed to the case 8, by bolts 28, and 30.
- The differential case 8; being rotatively supported, and axially supported in the said
 - housing 25; by way of the outwardly protruding axial stock of case 8. The said-

new differential, being rotated by way of the crown gear 24, shaft 23, and gear 22. Gear 22; being splined to the shaft 23. Shaft 23; being rotatively supported by the housing 25. The case 9; being axially, and rotatively supported by the case 8; by way of the protruding end support stock of case 9, and the bearing 26. The case 9; being supported also, by way of bevel gear 11, and shaft 19. The said bevel gear 11; being axially affixed/splined to the case 9. The bevel gear 11; being axially supported and rotatively supported by way of the bearing 21 and the shaft 19. The shaft 19; by way of it's end support stock 2; is axially supported and stationary to the case 8; by way of the support member 1. The support member 1 (shown with a circular invisibility line) is affixed/stationary to the case 3 Pinion shafts 3 and 4; are stationary to case 8; by way of case 8 and the said support stock 2; of shaft 19. The axle shaft 5; being entered and supported rotatively hrough / by the central stock of case 8, support 1, and shaft 19. The final resting place of axle shaft 5; being the central inside wall of case 9. The bevel gear 12 is splined/stationary to the axle shaft 5. The bevel gear 12; being arially and rotatively supported in the case 8; by way of the bearing 27 and the extended support stock of the said bevel gear 12. The bevel gears 13 and 14; being rotatively stationary to the case 8; by pinion shafts 3 and 4. The bevel gears 13 and 14; being in continuous engagement contact with the bevel gears 11 and 12. The axle shaft 10; being axially splined/stationary to the extended support stock of the case 9. The gear 6 is axially splined/stationary to the end of axle shaft 5. The gear 7 is axially splined to the end of shaft 19. The shafts 17 and 18 are stationary to the case 9 and parallel to the axis

| (a) wherein rotation variability, between axle sections is needed; due to |
|--|
| drive path curvature (when referred to; axle section / sections, also includes the |
| - drive wheel, of the axle section / sections referred to). |
| Wherein the axle section of axle 5, and gear 6, is rotating slower than the drive |
| case 3; due to external force. The gear/gears; 15/16, will herein be forced to rotate |
| inversely proportional over / around gear 7. Thus causing the arle section of axle 10, |
| to also rotate inversely proportional; relative to the axle section, of exte 5. |
| — (b) wherein the axle section of axle 10, has complete traction, and complete rotation |
| resistance and the axle section of axle 5; having neither. The axle section of axle 10; |
| |
| — The said new differential is designed to automatically go into a gear-locking |
| effect / mode. The above said axle section, of axle 10; being / beginning at 0 rpm. |
| — Heroin; the gear / gears 15 /16; being stationarily rotative. Therefore the gears 7, 6, |
| — and 12, are caused / forced to rotate at the same rpm as the drive case 8. Thus preventing |
| rotation of the gear / gears 13 /14, on their respective shafts 3 /4. Therein |
| - also preventing the independent rotation ability of gear 11, and it's axle |
| - section / axile 10. Herein both axle sections, are forced to rotate at the |
| |

| The said new differential is designed to automatically go into a gear-locking |
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| effect / mode. The above said axle section, of axie 10; being / beginning at 0 rpm. |
| |
| - Herein; the gear / gears 15 /16; being stationarily rotative. Therefore the gears 7, 6, |
| - and 12, are caused / forced to rotate at the same rpm as the drive case 8. Thus preventing |
| |
| rotation of the gear / gears 13 /14, on their respective shafts 3 /4. Therein |
| also preventing the independent rotation ability of gear 11, and it's axic- |
| - section / axle 10. Herein both axle sections, are forced to rotate at the |
| |
| speed as case 8. |
| - (e) wherein the arde section of axle 5, has complete traction, and complete |
| - rotation registance; and the arde section of axle 10, having neither. Herein the arde |
| |
| section of axle 5; being / beginning at 0 rpm. |
| In the above said circumstance, the said; new differential is designed to |
| - automatically go into a gear-looking effect / mode. Whereas gear 6, of axle 5, is also |
| |
| at 0 rpm. Herein the gear 7; of shall 19, and drive case 8, will try to rotate the case 9, |
| by way of the gear / gears 15 /16; but in an opposing direction to that of drive case 8. |
| Whereas gear 12, of axle 5, is also at 0 rpm; the gear / gears 13 /14, will try to rotate |
| |
| the case 9, by way of gear 11; but in the same direction as the drive case 8. |
| - Herein, two different drive forces / members are acting on the same driven member; and |
| |
| at the same time. Hereby causing the afore said; genr locking effect / mode. |
| Each axle section; hereby is forced to rotate at the same rpm as the other axle section, |
| and the care ? |

— (a) wherein traction is lost by one of either axle section; on an inclined drive surface.

Herein a situation called; "vehicle roll-back" could occur.

The afore mentioned gear locking effects / modes; will prevent loss of momentum of the axle section that has traction. This said new differential is designed; and the axle sections integrated in such a way; that equaled drive rotation resistance—is caused; one axle section to the other.

Safety is an inherent advantage of the said; new (p.a.c.t.) differential.

"Fish-tailing"; due to sudden drive surface traction of an over accelerated drive wheel,—is preventable.

D-05

5681 (5th) CFU [24 of 33]

IN THE-USPTO

ppn. Number: 10/021,656

Appn. Filed

: 12-12-2001

Applicant

: Gary C. Johnson

Title

: Johnson-positive action continuous traction (p.a.c.t.), differential

Art Unit

: 3681

AMENDMENT to the AMENDMENTS of: 11-12-2004

The following Amendments are requested:

(1) Replace the forth paragraph of page D-03 of: the "DETAILED-

DESCRIPTION THE INVENTION" with the following paragraph.

"The said new differential is designed to automatically go into a gear-

- -locking effect/mode. The above said axle section of axle 10; being/
- beginning at 0 rpm. Herein; the gear / gears 15 / 16; being stationarily
- rotative. Therefore the gears 7, 6 and 12, are caused / forced to rotate at
- the same rpm as the drive case 8. Thus preventing rotation of the gear / gears -
- 13/14; on their respective shafts 3/4. Therein also preventing the
- -independent rotation ability of gear 11, and it's axle-section / axle-10.
- -Herein both axle sections, are forced to rotate at the same speed as case 8%
- -(2) Delete the first-paragraph of page D-04 of; the "DETAILED
- DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION" (it is a duplicate paragraph).
 - -The said paragraph to be deleted begins with: "The said new differential
 - is designed to automatically go into ...", and ends with; "... are forced to
- rotate at the speed as case 8".
 - (3) I, again request; renumbering of my (new) Claims 9 and 10, by;
 - page adjustment, and / or the aggregated listing of the "cancelled" Claims.
 - -(4)-I request immediate action of the above, due to the fact that, my application
 - is in it's "third" Office Action (see; MPEP 707.02 ["Special" status]).
 - Furthermore, my application is (erroneously) deemed; "ABANDONED",
 - it is in; the "Notification of Abandonment" stage.

10F2 (note: this page found under)

where the page 2 of 2 is found under)

page 2 of 2 is found in the page 3 is found in the page

AMENDMENT to the AMENDMENTS of; 11-12-2004 (continued from page-1)

(5) Add the following paragraph to the "DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION"; as the first paragraph / preamble under/of the same said heading:

"This present invention is of a vehicle's differential. It is a combination of two different types of gear drive mechanisms, within the same housing. One being;

a pinion differential having bevel-gears and, the other being; a particular type of planetary-gear. The said, "particular type of planetary-gear" having; two sungears and, at least one planet-gear and, a planet-gear support fixture / case that is—independently rotative of the main drive case. The said, "planet-gear support—fixture / ease" being; fixed / stationary to one of the drive axles.

Mk 11;33

GCJHNSN 04-20-2005